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Whitehall, September 17.

THE Right Honourable the Lords and others, her Majesty's Commissioners for the Poor Palatines, having intrusted William Greene, Edward Ward and Henry Walker, Gent. by themselves and Agents, to disperse the Briefs granted for the Relief of the said Palatines, and to Collect the Charity thereon: And the Season of the Year, and the great Wants of the said poor People requiring a speedy Supply; Notice is hereby given, that all Ministers, Churchwardens, and others whom it may concern, are hereby required, as soon as the said Briefs shall come to their, or any of their Hands, to hasten the Reading the same, and to make the Collections thereon as soon as conveniently may be, and to return the said Briefs, together with the Mony thereon respectively Collected forthwith, to the end the said Undertakers may thereby be enabled to pay the same into the Chamber of London, according to the Order of the said Commissioners.

H. Bendysh.

To the QUEEN's *most Excellent Majesty.*

The humble Address of the Lord-Mayor, and the rest of your Majesty's Commissioners of Lieutenancy for your City of *London.*

Most Dread Sovereign,

WE *think our selves infinitely happy, that we have leave once more to approach your Royal Person, to Express (as well as the Excess of it will give us leave) our unfeigned Joy for, and humbly to Congratulate your Majesty upon, the great and surprizing Progress made by the victorious Armies of your Majesty, and your Allies, led on by those Consummate Generals the Duke of* Marlborough *and Prince of* Savoy, *towards the glorious End proposed by your Majesty, an honourable and a lasting Peace.*

None but such daring Troops, covetous of Glory, animated by the Example of your undaunted General (after such a fatiguing Siege so gloriously finished) cou'd have been induced so speedily and chearfully to have encountered, and so bravely overcome, the seeming unaccountable Difficulties standing between them and Victory.

But to such Armies, so conducted, in such a Cause, and under the auspicious Influences of such a Princess, nothing is impossible.

May your Majesty continue the Darling of the Divine Providence; may your Reign be glorious, and your Days many; may your Enemies be cloathed with Shame, and may all your Subjects at least heartily Endeavour to make suitable returns of Duty and Obedience for the many Blessings they enjoy, and may undoubtedly promise themselves, under your Majesty's most wise, just and mild Government.

The Queen thanked the Lieutenancy for their Address, and her Majesty was pleased to say She was very sensible of their Loyalty.

Turin, September 7. *N. S.* His Royal Highness having appointed the 8th Instant to be observed as a General Day of Thanksgiving throughout Piedmont, for the happy Delivery of this City; a Chappel of the Knights of the Order of the Annontiade will be held to Morrow, and Te Deum sung; after which his Royal Highness designs to make a Solemn Procession, assisted by the Princesses, and attended by the Nobility of both Sexes.

Berne, September 14. *N. S.* The General Dyet of the Cantons continues assembled at Baden; and last Week the French Ambassador presented a Memorial to them, wherein he declares, that his Master, to the manifest Prejudice of his own Interests, had entred into a Neutrality with the Laudable Helvetick Body, for the Repose and Safety of their Territories; that his most Christian Majesty had religiously observed this Neutrality, and the Laudable Body had given him frequent Assurances that their Frontiers should be carefully defended: His Excellency therefore urges them, for the Reparation of their own Honour, as well as for the future Security of their Country, to revenge themselves on the Allies for the late Insults on their Frontiers; and assures them, that his Master had an Army ready to join them on this Occasion, if they did not think it more convenient to do themselves Justice by their own Forces. He desires them to let him know what Measures they design to take in this Affair for the Satisfaction of his Master, and the Revenge of the Injury done to themselves. This Memorial has been published in all Parts of Swisserland; but the Resolution the Diet hath taken in this Affair, is only to secure the Passes for the future, and ordered their Militia to be in a readiness to March towards the Frontiers on the first Notice, to prevent any Foreign Troops whatsoever from passing thro' their Territories. The French Ambassador was so little satisfied with these Proceedings, that he forthwith set out for Soleure without taking leave of the General Dyet. Letters from Savoy say, that on the 11th Instant the Imperialists made a general Forage near Chambery, and that both Armies continue in their former Situation. Letters from Genoa advise, that they had an Account by Vessels arrived from Barcelona, that the Confederate Fleet had bombarded Roses.

Hague, September 24. *N. S.* Advices are arrived here by the way of France, which say, that Count Staremberg had passed the Segra without opposition by reason of a Misunderstanding brtween the Generals of the Duke of Anjou's Army; as soon as the Forces of his Catholick Majesty had marched over that River, Count d' Aguilar dispatched a Courier to the Court of Madrid, wherein he explained the Circumstances which prevented their giving them any interruption in that Passage. Upon the receipt of this Intelligence the Duke of Anjou communicated it to his Council, and declared his Resolution of going forthwith to the Army: Accordingly he left Madrid on the 2d Instant, attended only by a small number of his Domesticks. These Advices add, that his Catholick Majesty is gone from Barcelona, with the same Design of putting himself at the Head of his Army. Monsieur Pacieco, Envoy-Extraordinary from the King of Portugal, died here yesterday, after a long and languishing Sickness. Sir Philip Meadows, Envoy-Extraordinary from her Britannick Majesty to the Court of Vienna, is arrived here, and designs to embark for Great Britain as soon as he receives a Convoy. Letters from Cracow of the 8th Instant advise, that King Augustus was advanced as far as Punitz with his Army; and that most of the Polish Nobility who were in the contrary Interests, have submitted themselves

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